

U. S. Department of Justice

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INVESTIGATION

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See also Nos. \_\_\_\_\_

FOIPA # 385,010

PACKET STREET

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-42091-1



SERIALS 1-

100- HQ-381457

SECTION 1

Declassification authority derived from  
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issued May 24, 2007

Screened by NARA (RF) 01-21-2022 FOIA #  
64979 DocID: 34440537

SAC, New York

July 30, 1951

Director, FBI

GEORGE S. KAUFMAN  
SECURITY MATTER - C

RECORDED - 40

Bureau file 100-381457 - /

EX. - 31

Attached hereto is a memorandum which was prepared at the Bureau setting forth information appearing in Bureau files concerning George S. Kaufman. No investigation has been conducted by the Bureau. Other information appearing in Bureau files is set forth below.

G-2, in a report dated May 16, 1943, advised that George S. Kaufman was a member of the Board of Directors of the Dramatic Workshop, a division of the New School for Social Research. He was also associated with various other groups such as Playwrights, Inc., "an organization definitely known as radical," and the National Council on Freedom From Censorship.

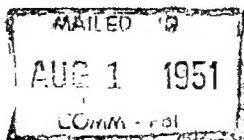
The Dramatic Workshop was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948 as a Communist front.

A reliable confidential informant advised that in April or May, 1944, George Kaufman, Holicong, Pennsylvania, received from Russia the publication, "Voks." (Office of Censorship)

On February 21, 1949, Boris Morros, subject of a pending Espionage - R investigation and whose identity should be protected, advised that in the middle 1940's his firm, Producing Artists, was considering making a picture, "Of Thee I Sing" by Morrie Ryskind, whom Morros described as anti-Russian, and George Kaufman, whom he described as pro-Russian. Kaufman suggested that Morros go to Washington, D. C., to secure clearance from the President for the picture. Morros later saw Vice President Wallace, who reviewed the script and wrote a note on the bottom of it to Kaufman which indicated that if Morros made the picture as good as the script, no one would object.

Enclosure  
cc - Philadelphia (w/enclosure)

WJ:ban:imd



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DATE 10-01-97 BY SP2ALJ/g4

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
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Kaufman, who, according to Morros, did not like Wallace, was not satisfied and the picture was not made.

John Howard Lawson, one of the convicted Hollywood Ten, in a conversation on November 23, 1949, indicated that he had met with theatrical people such as George Kaufman and had found that they were very interested in assisting the "Hollywood Ten." ( [redacted] of the Boston Office)

It is desired that a security investigation be initiated regarding George S. Kaufman to determine the nature and extent of his affiliation with the Communist Party and whether he should be recommended for listing in the Security Index.

The Philadelphia Office should check its indices regarding the subject and should determine if Kaufman is presently residing in Holicong, Pennsylvania, after which the Bureau and the New York Office should be advised.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD.

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: GEORGE S. KAUFMAN  
(MCCARRAN COMMITTEE REQUEST)

DATE: June 22, 1951

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

In a memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson dated June 2, 1951, it was indicated that Don Connors of the McCarran Committee had requested information on several individuals in the radio and other entertainment fields, among whom was George S. Kaufman.

A blind memorandum is attached setting forth information in Bureau files suitable for dissemination. Other information in our files is set forth below.

SCOPE OF SEARCH

In the preparation of this memorandum, Kaufman's name was given a complete search for all subversive references. The search was not limited to locality. His name was also searched in the Identification Division and no arrest record was found.

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES

The Bureau has not conducted an investigation of George S. Kaufman.

A confidential informant (not further identified or classed as to reliability) advised (date not stated but probably in 1941) that Mr. and Mrs. George Kaufman, 14 East 94th Street, New York City, were contributors to the McAvooy Fund which was under the sponsorship of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights. Clifford T. McAvooy, former Department Commissioner of Welfare, New York City, was accused of supporting left wing groups and the fund was raised by the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights for his legal defense on this charge. (100-10117-3, p. 46)

The New York Conference for Inalienable Rights was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of March 29, 1944.

G-2, in a report dated May 16, 1943, advised that George S. Kaufman was a member of the Board of Directors of the Dramatic Workshop, a division of the New School for Social Research. He was also associated with various other groups such as Playwrights, Inc., "an organization definitely known as radical," and the National Council on Freedom From Censorship. (100-187054-2)

Attachment

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JWB:ejj:jmr

92 MAY 7 1963

The Dramatic Workshop was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948 as a Communist front.

A confidential informant (reliability not stated) advised (date not stated) that during 1943-1945 Boris Morros, subject of a pending Espionage-R investigation (Mocase) was contacted on many occasions by persons known only as George. Informant advised that Morros was acquainted with several persons with the first name of George, among whom was George Kaufman, a New York playwright. (Informant not identified,)(100-202315-617, p. 138)

A reliable confidential informant advised that in April or May, 1944, George Kaufman, Holicong, Pennsylvania, received from Russia the publication, "Voks." (Office of Censorship,)(65-49085-81)

On February 21, 1949, Boris Morros advised that in the middle 1940's his firm, Producing Artists, was considering making a picture, "Of Thee I Sing" by Morrie Ryskind, whom Morros described as anti-Russian, and George Kaufman, whom he described as pro-Russian. Kaufman suggested that Morros go to Washington, D. C., to secure clearance from the President for the picture. Morros later saw Vice President Wallace, who reviewed the script and wrote a note on the bottom of it to Kaufman which indicated that if Morros made the picture as good as the script, no one would object.

Kaufman, who, according to Morros, did not like Wallace, was not satisfied and the picture was not made. (100-202315-943, p. 43, 44)

John Howard Lawson, one of the convicted Hollywood Ten, in a conversation on November 23, 1949, indicated that he had met with theatrical people such as George Kaufman and had found that they were very interested in assisting the "Hollywood Ten." (Technical surveillance, 100-138754-577)

#### RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that these memoranda be forwarded to Mr. Nichols.

June 22, 1951

GEORGE S. KAUFMAN

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

George S. Kaufman was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 16, 1889, the son of Joseph S. and Nettie (Chamberg) Meyers Kaufman. Kaufman attended public school in Pittsburgh and then moved with his family to Paterson, New Jersey.

He was employed by the "Washington Times" during 1912 and 1913. In 1914 and 1915 he worked for the "New York Evening Mail" on the Editorial Staff. From 1915 until approximately 1928, he worked as a drama reporter for the "New York Herald Tribune" and the "New York Times." He left newspaper employment to devote his full time to writing and directing for the stage. He has been the author of many stage plays and librettos.

In 1917 Kaufman married Beatrice Bakrow, by whom he had one daughter, Anne. He was married a second time in May, 1949, to Leeneen McGrath. His home address in 1950 was Holicong, Pennsylvania.

COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS

The "New York Times" of May 10, 1937, contained an advertisement by the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, New York City, which solicited contributions which they stated would go to the American Base Hospital at Madrid, Spain. The advertisement read in part as follows: "These are some of our sponsors who have already helped." George S. Kaufman was listed as one of these sponsors.

The Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948 as a Communist front.

This organization was also cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of March 29, 1944, with the following comment: "In 1937-38, the Communist Party threw

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ENCLOSURE

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itself wholeheartedly into the campaign for the support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations." Among these organizations, according to the Committee, was the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The November 19, 1937 issue of "News of the World," identified in its own columns as a "journal in defense of American Democracy," published at Hollywood, California, by the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, stated: "With the most imposing list to grace a campaign in this region, the Motion Picture Artists' Committee this week made preparation for a 'huge Christmas drive for Spanish children.'" The national sponsors were listed for this project and contained the name of George S. Kaufman.

The Motion Picture Artists' Committee was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948 as a Communist front.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities report of 1938 contained testimony by Walter S. Steele, including various documents submitted by him. One of the documents which he furnished the Committee dealt with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. The name of George S. Kaufman appeared among the list of members of this Committee.

The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited by the Attorney General as Communist on April 21, 1949.

The name of George S. Kaufman appeared as a sponsor for a New Year's Eve ball for the benefit of political refugees, December 31, 1938, in New York City, under the auspices of the Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees, according to a leaflet announcing the event.

The Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948.

The "People's World" for February 7, 1939, printed an article entitled "78 Writers Ask Lifting of Embargo." The article, in substance, stated that 78 leaders in American literature, including George S. Kaufman, had released a joint appeal for the lifting of the embargo which prevented the Spanish Republic from buying arms for its defense. The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1944, Section 3, Chapter 113, commented upon the League of American Writers. The report referred to a booklet published by the League of American Writers in March, 1939. George S. Kaufman was named in the booklet as one of the members of the organization.

The League of American Writers has been cited by the Attorney General as Communist.

The January 5, 1942, issue of the "Detroit Free Press" carried an article which read in part as follows:

"The Government's movie, 'How to Extinguish Incendiary Bombs' will be written by Clifford Odets. The free-verse commentary for the movie, 'Poison Gas' will be written by Maxwell Anderson. George S. Kaufman will also write one . . . .

"George Kaufman is a well-known New York playwright. Kaufman has been consistently active in Communist front activities.

"In 1938 Kaufman was part of a group of Communist satellites who sent a telegram to Peru protesting the imprisonment of Communists.

"In September, 1939, Kaufman was one of those who signed a resolution sponsored by 'The Friends of the Soviet Union' (a Communist front), urging collaboration of the U.S.A. with Soviet Russia."

On June 28, 1943, the "New York Times" published an announcement regarding a welcome to "the official delegation from the U.S.S.R." This announcement stated that Solomon Michaelis, Chairman of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, and Itzik Feffer, outstanding Jewish poet of the U.S.S.R., would be greeted at the Polo Grounds on July 8, 1943. A National Reception Committee to the Soviet Delegation was announced and one of the honorary co-chairmen of this Committee was stated to be George S. Kaufman. The advertisement, it was stated, was sponsored by the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists, New York City.



The "Daily Worker" for September 17, 1943, contained an article which indicated that George S. Kaufman was one of the sponsors of a special theater meeting to be held in New York City under the auspices of the National Reception Committee to the Soviet Delegation which would welcome two Russians, Solomon Michoels and Itzik Feffer.

The National Reception Committee to the Russian Delegation was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948 as a Communist front.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1944, Chapter 190, commented concerning the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee. An exhibit examined by the Special Committee, dated December, 1943, listed George S. Kaufman as a signer of a declaration for a meeting of the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee.

The Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948 as a Communist created and controlled front organization.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1944, Chapter 134, commented on the National Committee for People's Rights in part as follows:

"A new name for National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners. - - - composed primarily of openly avowed members of the Communist Party and veteran fellow travellers of the Communist Party."

One of the exhibits examined by the Special Committee in connection with the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners listed George S. Kaufman as a member.

The National Committee for People's Rights was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948 as a Communist front. The National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners was cited by the Attorney General as Communist on November 24, 1947, and September 21, 1948.

The 1944 report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities contained a section dealing with the International Labor Defense. Among the numerous exhibits examined by the

Committee in connection with this organization was one entitled, "Annual ILD Christmas Drive Opened." In substance, the exhibit indicated that the 13th Annual Christmas Drive of the ILD was opened on November 1 (year not given).

George S. Kaufman was listed among the sponsors of this Drive.

The International Labor Defense has been cited by the Attorney General as Communist.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1944 included a chapter dealing with the Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo (Spanish). The report stated that this Committee "was one of the numerous Communist front enterprises which were organized around the Communist agitation over the Spanish Civil War."

George S. Kaufman's name appeared in an official booklet of this Committee as a member of the Committee.

The Coordinating Committee to Lift the (Spanish) Embargo was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, in their report of 1947, as a Communist front.

The 1946 report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities contained an undated letter on the stationery of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom. The name of George S. Kaufman appeared as one of the sponsors of this organization.

The American Committee for Spanish Freedom was cited as Communist by the Attorney General on April 21, 1949.

The "New York Times" for October 24, 1947, carried an article entitled, "Hollywood Communists 'Militant' But Small in Number, Stars Testify." This article indicated in part that George S. Kaufman, among others, was a member of the newly formed Committee for the First Amendment of the Constitution. This Committee, according to the article, opposed the House Committee on Un-American Activities on the grounds that it "stifled" the "free spirit of creativeness" and violated the constitutional right of free expression by investigating individual political beliefs.

The Committee for the First Amendment was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948 as a Communist front.

The "Daily Worker" of March 4, 1948, carried an article entitled, "'Ten' Defense Group Busy on Both Coasts." The article pointed out that George S. Kaufman and others were members of the East Coast Committee on Freedom from Fear, whose purpose was to raise funds for the defense of the ten motion picture artists who challenged the Thomas-Rankin Un-American Committee.

The Freedom from Fear Committee was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948 as a Communist Party front, which was created "to raise funds for the defense of the 19 unfriendly witnesses before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities' investigation of Communist activity in Hollywood, ten of whom were indicted for contempt of Congress."

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-381457)

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (100-36996)

SUBJECT: GEORGE S. KAUFMAN  
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: November 23, 1951

Rebulet New York dated 7-30-51.

On November 15, 1951, L. A. HAMPTON, Postmaster, Holicong, Pennsylvania, advised that GEORGE S. KAUFMAN established a country estate in that vicinity approximately ten or twelve years ago. According to HAMPTON, KAUFMAN spends most of his time in New York City and only rarely visits his farm, which is operated by one GUNTHER GEBHARDT, caretaker and is presently being occupied by KAUFMAN's married daughter and son-in-law, ~~BRUCE COHEN~~, who apparently is employed by the Saturday Evening Post, in Philadelphia, Pa.

HAMPTON furnished KAUFMAN's New York address as 410 Park Avenue.

Inasmuch as the indices of the Philadelphia Office failed to disclose any references to the subject, no further investigation is being conducted here.

RUC.

EAK:VFH

cc: New York

INDEXED - 74

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DATE 10-01-97 BY SP2 AMW/SJ

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-381457)

DATE: 11/19/52

LVB FROM : SAC, New York (100-105900)

SUBJECT: GEORGE S. KAUFMAN  
SM - C

Rerep SA ROTHWELL B. MASON, New York, 11/19/52, five copies of which are enclosed.

Since logical informants have no knowledge of current activities indicating adherence to the Communist line on the part of the subject, an interview is not recommended as feasible in view of subject's position as a prominent television performer.

This case is therefore being placed in a closed status. *lh*

Encs. (5)

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EX - 111

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO.

**EJC**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>11/19/52</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/14, 18; 9/24, 26; 10/1, 2, 8-10, 13, 14, 20/52</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ROTHWELL B. MASON</b>
TITLE <b>GEORGE S. KAUFMAN</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SECURITY MATTER - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject born 11/16/89, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Well-known playwright, director, critic, TV performer. AGENCY *cc CB*  
Sponsored or member of numerous Communist front organizations 1938 through 1949. Logical informants have no knowledge of current subversive sympathies. Description set out.

AGENCY *100-71510*  
REQ. REC'D *1-14-58*  
REP'T FORW. *1-2-58*  
BY *CB*

*cc-DR*  
*12-3-52*  
*WJ*

AGENCY *100-St 2tc*  
REQ. REC'D *2-20-56*  
REP'T FORW. *B-7-56*  
BY *ALF-9mb*

C

**DETAILS:**

All confidential informants are of known reliability, unless otherwise indicated.

**I. BACKGROUND**

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP2 Hw/gst*  
ON *10-1-97*  
FOIPA # *385010*

The following background information on the subject was taken from "Who's Who in America," 1950-51; "Who's Who in American Jewry," 1938-39; "Current Biography;" "Film Daily," September 10, 1947; and supplemented by information from Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2:

GEORGE S. KAUFMAN was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on November 16, 1889, the son of JOSEPH S. KAUFMAN and NETTIE (CHAMBERG) MEYERS KAUFMAN. KAUFMAN attended public school in Pittsburgh and then moved with his family to Paterson, New Jersey.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <b>LVB</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) Bureau (100-381457) (RM) <i>52</i> 3 New York (100-105900)		RECORDED - 24 INDEXED - 24 100-381457-3 NOV 21 1952 RECEIVED	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

## SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-105900

He was employed by the "Washington Times" during 1912 and 1913. In 1914 and 1915 he worked for the "New York Evening Mail" on the Editorial Staff. From 1915 until approximately 1928, he worked as a drama reporter for the "New York Herald Tribune" and the "New York Times." He left newspaper employment to devote his full time to writing and directing for the stage. He has been the author of many stage plays and librettos.

In 1917 KAUFMAN married BEATRICE BAKROW, by whom he had one daughter, ANNE. He was married a second time in May, 1949, to LEEUEEN McGRATH. His home address in 1950 was Holicong, Pennsylvania.

In addition to the Holicong residence address, he maintained a residence at 410 Park Avenue, New York, New York, until recently, when he moved to his present address at 1035 Park Avenue, New York, New York.

He is currently seen weekly on the television program "This is Show Business" on a national television network.

## II. COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS

According to the House Committee on Un-American Activities report, 1944, Appendix IX, page 1375, subject was a member in 1936 of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-election of Congressman Vito Marcantonio.

This committee was cited as a Communist front by the Un-American Activities Committee on page 122 of its 1944 report.

The "New York Times" of May 10, 1937, contained an advertisement by the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, New York City, which solicited contributions which they stated would go to the American Base Hospital at Madrid, Spain. The advertisement read in part as follows: "These are some of our sponsors who have already helped." GEORGE S. KAUFMAN was listed as one of these sponsors.

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NY 100-105900

This organization was also cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of March 29, 1944, with the following comment: "In 1937-38, the Communist Party threw itself wholeheartedly into the campaign for the support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations." Among these organizations, according to the Committee, was the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.

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The Motion Picture Artists' Committee was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948 as a Communist front.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities report of 1938 contained testimony by WALTER S. STEELE, including various documents submitted by him. One of the documents which he furnished the Committee dealt with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. The name of GEORGE S. KAUFMAN appeared among the list of members of this Committee.

The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited by the Attorney General as Communist on April 21, 1949.

The name of GEORGE S. KAUFMAN appeared as a sponsor for a New Year's Eve ball for the benefit of political refugees, December 31, 1938, in New York City, under the auspices of the Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees, according to a leaflet announcing the event.

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NY 100-105900

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The Special Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1944, Section 3, Chapter 113, commented upon the League of American Writers. The report referred to a booklet published by the League of American Writers in March, 1939. GEORGE S. KAUFMAN was named in the booklet as one of the members of the organization.

The League of American Writers has been cited by the Attorney General as Communist.

The Bureau of Special Services and Investigations, New York City Police Department, stated that GEORGE S. KAUFMAN, 14 East 94 Street, New York, New York, donated \$250 to the "Free Earl Browder Fund," collected by the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, New York, New York, in 1941.

The Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder was cited as Communist in a letter from the Attorney General to the President's Loyalty Review Board released April 27, 1949.

The January 5, 1942, issue of the "Detroit Free Press" carried an article which read in part as follows:

"The Government's movie, 'How to Extinguish Incendiary Bombs,' will be written by Clifford Odets. The free-verse commentary for the movie, 'Poison Gas,' will be written by Maxwell Anderson. George S. Kaufman will also write one . . . .

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The National Reception Committee to the Russian Reception was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948 as a Communist front.

Confidential Informant T-3, another government agency which makes security investigations, stated in May, 1943 that the subject was a member of the Board of Directors of the Dramatic Workshop, a division of the New School for Social Research.

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NY 100-105900

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"A new name for National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners. - - - composed primarily of openly avowed members of the Communist Party and veteran fellow travellers of the Communist Party."

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The 1946 report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities contained an undated letter on the stationery of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom. The name of GEORGE S. KAUFMAN appeared as one of the sponsors of this organization.

The American Committee for Spanish Freedom was cited as Communist by the Attorney General on April 21, 1949.

The "New York Times" for October 24, 1947, carried an article entitled, "Hollywood Communists 'Militant' But Small in Number, Stars Testify." This article indicated in part that GEORGE S. KAUFMAN, among others, was a member of the newly formed Committee for the First Amendment of the Constitution. This Committee, according to the article, opposed the House Committee on Un-American Activities on the grounds that it "stifled" the "free spirit of creativeness" and violated the constitutional right of free expression by investigating individual political beliefs.

The Committee for the First Amendment was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in their report of 1948 as a Communist front.

The "Daily Worker" of March 4, 1948, carried an article entitled, "'Ten' Defense Group Busy on Both Coasts." The article pointed out that GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and others were members of the East Coast Committee on Freedom from Fear, whose purpose was to raise funds for the defense of the ten motion picture artists who challenged the Thomas-Rankin Un-American Committee.

The Freedom from Fear Committee was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948 as a Communist Party front, which was created "to raise funds for the defense of the 19 unfriendly witnesses before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities' investigation of Communist activity in Hollywood, ten of whom were indicted for contempt of Congress."

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Confidential Informant T-4 stated the subject had met JOHN HOWARD LAWSON in approximately November, 1949, and expressed his interest in assisting the "Hollywood Ten," previously identified.

T-4 stated that LAWSON was one of the convicted "Hollywood Ten."

The December 1, 1948 edition of "Variety" contained a paid ad to which the subject subscribed, which was a "Call Upon the Film Industry to Revoke the Blacklist" prepared by the Theatrical Division of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report Number 1954, April 26, 1950.

The "Daily People's World," issue of February 27, 1948, contained an open letter, signed by the subject, among others, denouncing the Thomas Committee (House Un-American Activities Committee). This letter was sponsored by the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

The National Institute of Arts and Letters was cited as a Communist front for writers, musicians, and artists by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report.

### III. MISCELLANEOUS

Confidential Informants T-2, T-5, T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9, T-10, T-11, and T-12, who are familiar with phases of Communist activity in the New York area, stated they have no knowledge of current activities indicating Communist or subversive sympathies on the part of the subject.

No record was found for the subject at the Board of Elections, Borough of Manhattan, by SE EDWARD C. UTZ.

No criminal record was found at the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department.

A search of the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York by SE RICHARD F. O'HARA revealed no derogatory information concerning the subject or his wife.

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IV. DESCRIPTION

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 furnished the following description of the subject:

Name	GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
Age	63
Born	November 16, 1889, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Citizenship	United States
Marital Status	Divorced and remarried
Occupation	Playwright, director, critic, television performer
Employment	"This is Show Business," Columbia Broadcasting System Television Network
Residence	1035 Park Avenue, New York, New York

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEINFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located
T-1 [redacted]	Background, 1952	10/1/52	GEORGE G. McKENNA (orally)	Instant report
T-2 [redacted]	Background and negative, 1952	8/17/52	THOMAS A. POWERS	Instant report
T-3 G-2	Dramatic Workshop, 1943	5/16/43	Unknown	Bufile 100-381457
T-4 [redacted]	Contact with "Hollywood Ten," 1949	Unknown	Unknown	Bufile 100-381457
T-5 [redacted]	Negative	9/25/52	ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON (orally)	Instant report
T-6 [redacted]	Negative	9/25/52	ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON (orally)	Instant report
T-7 [redacted]	Negative	9/26/52	ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON (orally)	Instant report
T-8 NY-694-S	Negative	9/26/52	ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON (orally)	Instant report

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd.)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
T-9 [redacted]	Negative	9/26/52	RICHARD H. BLASSER (orally)	Instant report
T-10 [redacted]	Negative	9/26/52	RICHARD H. BLASSER (orally)	Instant report
T-11 [redacted]	Negative	9/26/52	JOHN W. DOOLEY (orally)	Instant report
T-12 [redacted]	Negative	9/26/52	JOHN W. DOOLEY (orally)	Instant report

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to New York, 7/30/51.